NOVEMBER 1951

CPAC Newsletter

Community Building and CPAC's Role—*the President's View*

The Community Planning Association of Canada was formed as a result of meetings held in Ottawa in 1946. One of them, sponsored by the Federal Government, was primarily interested in improving housing conditions and in public education which would lead to better standards of community development. In addition to Federal and Provincial representatives, who were responsible for housing policy and planning legislation, there were in attendance at that meeting representatives of the professions, of business, the universities and social agencies. The conclusion of the meeting was that an independent citizen's organization could do more to promote better housing and community planning than any government agency could possibly do. Officers of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation agreed wholeheartedly with that conclusion, and decided that it would be appropriate to allocate funds available under Part V of the National Housing Act to assist such a voluntary organization in its formative stages at least. As a result the Community Planning Association of Canada came into existence, (the charter was issued five years ago this week). We have received annual grants from the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and also from several Provincial governments who believe that our Association is doing a worthwhile job in their respective provinces. Our present activities and organization can only be sustained by the continuance of these grants for some time to come...

We are in every sense of the word *trustees*, answerable for the best possible use of these very substantial sums to encourage the better building of Canadian communities. At the outset the funds were placed in the hands of a self-governing voluntary society because of a very imaginative idea that this was the way to get full value out of them.

On the whole, I think that idea has been justified. It turned out that people in a dozen or more cities across the country were prepared to take time to worry about the way their communities were growing and changing over the years. It turned out that these people could organize locally to gain information about their community, could come to convictions about its future, and could put those convictions across to the public and to officialdom. It turned out that a certain minimum amount of organizational machinery and operating funds were required to press forward in this work. And the membership subscriptions and private donations, the Divisional Committees and their secretaries came into being and grew on the job.

Beginning from a single office in Ottawa, the C.P.A.C. now has Divisions in six provinces and one is currently being organized in a seventh province. In addition to provincial divisions, there are some fifteen local branches. In the five years since we were granted Letters Patent, a very great deal has happened in the name of better community building in Canada. There has been new legislation for planning in almost every province. There have been advisory committees and technicians appointed to do the complex detailed work in all our major cities and many of the less populous (and therefore, in planning terms, more hopeful) places. Four of our Universities have set up arrangements to teach the techniques and disciplines of the planning process. Finally, the national professional institute has been revitalized.

It is one of the less satisfactory aspects of a society such as this one that it can never know exactly how much credit it might claim for these events. The best we can say is that we advocated much of the legislation,

—continued on page 2

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, OTTAWA

Press Digest

Housing must be provided — Halifax CPAC

A 200 unit low rental housing project which has been discussed here for several months seems unlikely to materialize in spite of an admitted need for such housing. City Council decided that the minimum tender so far submitted was too high. The tender was some 35% above the original estimate and the city fears that the subsidy burden would be too large to carry. This was said to range as high as $15,000 per year. Supporters of the project claim that the City would receive $24,000 annually in taxes from the new construction.

Meanwhile the Halifax Branch of CPAC sponsored a meeting attended by 14 leading civic organizations and forwarded a resolution to City Council stating that (a) it agreed with Council's decision in turning down the original tenders but (b) it requested that Council explore all possible means of providing low rental housing.

Rehabilitation Scheme Advocated

At the same meeting, CPAC's Halifax group decided to present a brief before the Housing and Accommodation Committee of City Council. This Committee is investigating the slum clearance and minimum housing standards in the City. The Branch has drawn upon experience in Baltimore in preparing a scheme for Halifax (see LOGBOOK, page 6).

Committees Set Up

In addition to the committee on slum clearance, Halifax CPAC Branch has appointed committees on: master planning, zoning and civil defence, playground and park development, education, public relations and program.

Community Building and CPAC's Role

many of the appointments, and something of the need for training and recognition of experts, long before they came to pass. And we now know that the more planning boards, the more technicians, and the more people with specialist qualifications we have about — the more there is to be done by the voluntary citizens' organization. To the expert and the elect, we offer some indication of what the man in the eighteenth row at the movie wants them to do with his city. And to that patient man, we should be able to bring some clearer ideas as to what those in responsible places are trying to do for him. Again we return to our role as *communicators:* the more Canadians live in cities, the more officials are involved in decisions about those cities, the more there is for us to do.

We are fortunate in our financial arrangements, we are fortunate in the calibre of our staff and their devotion to the tasks they have undertaken, and we are fortunate I believe in the opportunity that we have to be explorers and pioneers in this perplexing, but most important task of building better communities. We are given generous means with which to do it. Today's business is to decide how we might best become more aggressive explorers, more alert pioneers and more intelligent communicators.

W. Harold Clark

Presidential address, CPAC,
5th Annual General Meeting,
Toronto, October 20th, 1951

COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

President: W. Harold Clark (Toronto)
Chairman of Executive: Robert T. Donald
Executive Director: Alan H. Armstrong
Assistant Director: J. Ross Robertson

NATIONAL OFFICE:
169 Somerset St. West, Ottawa

DIVISIONAL OFFICES:

Nova Scotia.....42 Lucknow St., Halifax
Quebec.....14 St. James Street East, Montreal
187 St. Joseph Street, Quebec
Ontario.....1175 Bay Street, Toronto
Manitoba.....223 Curry Building, Winnipeg
Alberta.....640 Tenth St. N.W., Calgary
British Columbia.1205 - 736 Granville Street, Vancouver

The object of the Association is to encourage citizen interest in community planning. Active membership is $3.00 per year. Sustaining membership is $25.00 per year. Members receive the *CPAC Newsletter* or *Les Nouvelles de l'A.C.U.* each published eight times yearly, and the bilingual quarterly *Community Planning Review.* Members are encouraged to become active supporters of community planning in their community. Branches have been formed in several cities for this purpose.

Toronto wants equal assessment on parking lots

A special committee on parking of Toronto's City Council, has suggested that the business tax on lots operated by commercial firms be made equal to that charged on regular parking lots. Under the present system, a regular parking lot is required to pay a tax of 10 percent of its total assessed value whereas a store operating a similar lot must pay a tax ranging from 25 to 75 percent of its assessed value.

Assessment Commissioner Gray recommended that the rates be equalized. The Commissioner said that business operations in the downtown area are being thwarted because of the difficulty of finding parking space close to shops, and through congestion on the streets. Mr. Gray declared that it would be sound business if the city, to protect its investment in assessment values (more than 50 percent of assessment revenue comes from downtown area) were to assist in lessening the parking problem.

Slow going

Numerous technical objections to Toronto's new draft zoning by-law have held up approval. It has been suggested that the city give the proposed by-law a trial period of one year so that through actual working experience, a judgment of its effectiveness can be passed. The by-law is required to implement the city's master plan. Toronto's legal department has toiled on the task of drafting an overall zoning by-law for 14 years. The present draft is the third.

U.K. Company Builds Factories for Rent

Almost 30 years ago, the Slough Estates Ltd. of Britain acquired some 640 acres of land at Slough, England, and began building factories. The unusual feature of the project was that the factories were for rent. The 'industrial estate' idea had been born. On that estate there are now some 500 factory bays occupied by over 220 manufacturers. The company has since built smaller estates elsewhere in England.

Now the same company has decided to try the same thing in Canada. The site chosen for the Canadian experiment is at Ajax, Ontario. Slough Estates has purchased 40 acres of land

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CPAC FOR 1951-52

Seated left to right: Robert T. Donald (Toronto), George M. Brown (Calgary), Humphrey Carver (Ottawa), W. E. Tibbs (Halifax), Eric Thrift (Winnipeg), André Duval (Quebec), W. Harold Clark (Toronto). *Standing left to right:* Lloyd Shaw (Halifax), P. Alan Deacon (Toronto), Noel B. Dant (Edmonton), Alan H. Armstrong (Ottawa), J. Ross Robertson (Ottawa).

R. T. Donald Heads CPAC Council

At the Fifth Annual General Meeting of CPAC convened in Toronto on Saturday, October 20th, W. Harold Clark was re-elected as President of the Association for a third term. Mr. Clark, who hails from Toronto, has been active in CPAC since its inception in 1946 and before that he was a member of the Toronto Citizens' Housing and Planning Association. Delegates chose André Duval of Quebec City and Eric Thrift of Winnipeg as Vice-presidents. Chairman of the Executive Committee for this year will be Robert T. Donald of Toronto and Halifax. Mr. Donald was a moving force in Nova Scotia Divisional affairs before he moved to Toronto and has since served the CPAC group there equally well. For a full list of officers please see page 12.

Press Digest

from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and has taken an option on an additional 50 acres. Present plans call for the erection of 15 factory buildings. Some may be built on demand but most will be erected in the hope that tenants will be found. Already some 50 firms have inquired as to space, and it may be that Canada will see further developments of this kind.

Land Use Plan Recommended for Brantford

The Brantford and Suburban Planning Board has recommended a general land use plan to City Council for adoption. The plan establishes a general pattern of land use which would govern future development within Brantford. The plan suggests: (a) allocating each portion of the city to the use for which it is best suited, having regard to topography, existing and probable future requirements of each type of land use, and the desirable relative positions of the various uses (b) preventing the mingling of uses which are incompatible (no industries adjacent to houses, etc.) (c) preventing the undue concentration of population (d) providing a guide for future growth. Four general land use classifications have been established. They are: residential (including local business), general business, industrial and open space (about 7 percent).

Greater Winnipeg May Get Single Government

A central municipal government for Winnipeg and suburban municipalities is one of several problems to be probed by a provincial-municipal special committee appointed by the Manitoba Government. The question being studied is whether the growth in recent years of welfare, school and other services provided by local governing bodies, and developments in industry, business, communication and transportation "have made it desirable that there be a re-organization . . . of local government bodies in the metropolitan area".

Two alternatives have been suggested: (a) amalgamation of existing government units into one large unit with overall powers covering those already exercised by the municipalities concerned; (b) creation of an overall administrative authority to take charge of inter-municipal services, leaving the balance of purely local administration to present municipal councils.

The Manitoba Committee will also study the organization of local government in Manitoba outside Greater Winnipeg.

Manitoba Towns Prepare Plans

Two Manitoba communities, St. Vital and Taber have made moves towards the formal adoption of town planning schemes. Plans for St. Vital were drawn up by the Metropolitan Planning Commission of Greater Winnipeg. Included in the scheme is a set of zoning regulations, and the provision of parking areas and adequate land area around each dwelling unit. *Taber's* Council has decided that immediate action be taken toward the preparation of a zoning by-law for the town, and that the matter of forming a town planning committee be fully explored.

Press Digest

Edmonton Land-Use Plan Approved 'In Principle' By Council

The general land-use plan for Edmonton as outlined by Town Planner Noel Dant was approved in principle by City Council there on the understanding that the plan would not bind council to anything specifically.

The Plan calls for the use of land for various purposes, such as housing and industry, within and around the city. Mr. Dant said that the plan provided for stable city boundaries to contain a population of 300,000—which it is estimated would be reached in 8½ years at present rate of growth. A greenbelt would surround the city and future expansion would be in the form of satellite towns. The alternative he felt was to allow urban growth to "explode in all directions".

There was some concern voiced over the greenbelt proposal in respect to industrial development. Some Councillors felt that the city would lose much revenue from industries which decided to move outside the proposed greenbelt.

Preserving Parkland

Edmonton has decided to rezone where necessary, all land along its river banks, creeks and ravines leading from the river, as parkland. The city will endeavour to exchange property or buy the lots of owners whose land comes within the designated parkland. Some land, originally zoned for use as parks in 1933, will be returned to residential use.

New Planning Department for Vancouver

An independent planning department headed by a qualified city planner will be established in Vancouver.

Aldermen, sitting as a building and town planning committee, recommended with some changes, the adoption of one section of a report made by Professors Harold Spence-Sales and John Bland of McGill University on the creation of a special planning department. They approved the formation of a technical advisory board consisting of senior city officials and the establishment of an advisory commission (see September *Newsletter*).

Federal Government Urged to Pay Parking Levy

Vancouver's Downtown Business Association has asked City Council to make sure that the Federal Government provides adequate off-street parking for all new federal building in the business area of this city. Tempest deWolf, executive vice-president of the association, criticized the Government's refusal to pay a special assessment which owners levied on themselves to pay for off-street parking lots. His view is that the Government should not be in a privileged position.

B.C. Laws Will Stop 'Ribbon Development'

Legislation aimed at preventing ribbon development on British Columbia highways will be introduced at next year's session of the Legislature. Details are now under study by the provincial Public Works Department.

Development strung out on each side of new highways has created heavier traffic flow, slowed down speeds, and defeated the very purpose of arterial highways.

The B.C. Division of CPAC has worked actively for some form of restriction on ribbon development along arterial highways and more recently the Union of B.C. Municipalities asked that something be done. The municipalities are willing to give the province the right to designate certain roads as arterial highways and to approve or disapprove local subdivisions abutting the highways after approval by the municipality concerned.

B.C. Municipalities Seek New Tax Deal

Municipalities in British Columbia are asking for a new tax deal to bolster diminishing revenues.

Hon. R. C. MacDonald, Minister of Municipal Affairs for B.C., had told delegates to the convention of the Union of B.C. Municipalities, that it would be unwise to proceed with new work, financed by borrowing, until the funds are more readily available. But the delegates passed a resolution at the conclusion of the conference which called on the provincial government to set up a fund to aid municipalities in financing self-liquidating projects at a rate of interest not to exceed two percent.

New B.C. City Laid Out by Top Planners

The Aluminum Company of Canada has engaged some of the continent's top city planners to lay out the city-to-be of Kitimat, site of the big Alcan project on the northern B. C. coast.

Heading the planning team is Clarence S. Stein of New York, a recognized leader in town planning, who was involved in some of the best projects done in the United States (Radburn, Chatham Village, The Greenbelt Towns, etc.). The remainder of the team consists of other top flight American planners. The firm of Mayer and Whittlesey of New York will act as consultant on the master plan for Kitimat. This firm has planned townsites in many parts of the world, including the master plan for Changark, the new capital of the Punjab, and the master plan for Greater Bombay. It is expected that architectural and engineering work for the new town will be done by B.C. persons. The potential population of Kitimat is estimated at 50,000.

Federation Asks Co-operation with U.N.

The eighth meeting of the Council of the International Federation for Housing and Town Planning convened this year at High Leigh, Hoddesdon, England, during July. Representing CPAC at the gathering was Alan H. Armstrong, executive director.

The Federation, a non-governmental organization enjoying consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, passed a resolution on the motion of Mr. C. Ascher of the United States, stating that it:

applauds the recognition by the Economic and Social Council of the importance of housing and town and country planning in its programme of work for the next two years;

applauds the recognition in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance of the improvement of housing and town and country planning as an important element in economic and social development;

recognises that the work of the United Nations and of the Federation complement each other, since the Federation has for many years been the medium for international discussion, exchange of views and information on housing and town planning, and can thus effectively serve as the medium for the expression of unofficial, professional analysis of problems upon which the United Nations can now assemble official reports and information;

urges each member to express to the appropriate Ministries of his own government the hope that the delegation of his government in the General Assembly of the United Nations, the Economic and Social Council and the several regional Economic Commissions of the U. N. will be instructed to support the continuation and extension of the work of the United Nations in housing and town and country planning as a vital tool to promote the economic, social and cultural well-being of the Member Sates of the United Nations.

Housing Highlights

House Starts Drop

The quarterly bulletin 'Housing in Canada' issued by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation reveals that housing starts for the first eight months of the year were down 16 per cent from totals for the same period last year. The downward dip became particularly acute in July. Starts for that month were 40 per cent off July totals for 1950. The bulletin stated that supplies of building materials available during the first six months of 1951 had kept pace with heavy defence induced demands. The composite index of construction materials other than lumber increased 21 per cent from the corresponding 1950 period. The composite index of wholesale prices of residential building materials in July '51 was 18 per cent above that of one year earlier.

New Lending Policy Announced

Recognizing that there are materials and building capacity available to construct more housing than present new starts indicate, CMHC has announced a change in policy which amounts to a three-point program:

1. Loans will be made available up to 80 per cent of a maximum sale price agreed to between the builder and CMHC.
2. Defence workers in plants designated by the government, may build or purchase a house from a builder on a 10 per cent down payment and a maximum 25 year mortgage.
3. CMHC will make loans under the rental insurance plan for houses to be rented to defence workers.

It has further been stipulated that in the case of defence worker loans, the housing units must be located within 15 minutes transportation from the defence plant. Maximum floor area standards for loans have been established.

Future Trouble Foreseen

While the more liberal lending policy is likely to temporarily increase the supply of new housing, it's not certain how long this will apply. As defence work demands increase, the supply of building materials available for general house building will likely diminish. The Toronto *Globe and Mail* argues that this is inevitable "unless some system of priorities for housing accompanies the loan agreement." In addition there is the reluctance and in some cases the inability on the part of municipalities to keep pace with the need for new services. And even with the new policy, Warren Baldwin of the *Globe* points out that the changes will still do little or nothing to alter the fact that inflation has carried the cost of new housing past the pocket of a large section of the population, and that government subsidized construction may be the only answer.

Is Row Housing the Answer?

A number of architects and builders believe that row housing is the best means of building for the low and moderate income groups. Economy in construction and maintenance makes it possible to build row houses more cheaply. Moreover, says Norman H. McMurrick, chairman of the Toronto chapter, Ontario Association of Architects, "There is no sacrifice of privacy or any of the other amenities in a properly designed row house."

A. E. K. Bunnell, consultant on community planning to Ontario's Planning and Development Dept., has said that row houses will qualify in certain circumstances for loans under the province's rental housing plan.

Low Cost Housing Proposed

The City of Edmonton forwarded a resolution to the Convention of Alberta municipalities in which it called for government-financed low rental housing. In British Columbia, a group of teachers have formed a Housing Co-operative which they hope will provide them with low cost homes. The leader of the Co-op is John Wilde, industrial arts instructor in Abbotsford, who has studied the work of co-operatives here and in Sweden.

NEW NATIONAL OFFICE ADDRESS

The National Office of the Community Planning Association is now located at the following address:

CPAC National Office
169 Somerset St. West
Ottawa 4, Ontario

CPAC LOGBOOK

Following are the annual reports of CPAC Divisions on activities in their areas.

NOVA SCOTIA DIVISION

The Nova Scotia Division has steadily increased in membership this year and these members are fairly representative of the entire province and are quite active in promoting planning in their own communities.

The Annual Meeting was held on May 25th with the election of the following officers:

Chairman . . . . . W. E. Tibbs
Vice-Chairman . . . . . J. P. Dumaresq
Sec. Treas. . . . . W. A. G. Snook

The Executive Council for the year will consist of the following members:

L. R. Shaw, Halifax
George Bates, Halifax
W. A. Gates, Halifax
Harvey Doane, Halifax
A. E. Priest, Halifax
H. R. Chisholm, Halifax
Eric Spinney, Yarmouth
C. W. Morrison, Sydney
Chas. Campbell, Sydney
E. J. Wright, Liverpool
L. F. Fairn, Wolfville

The Hon. R. M. Fielding was present and stated that as Minister of Municipal Affairs, he is interested in the aims of our Association and realizes the value of the effort our organization is making to improve the community.

Our special guest at lunch was His Worship the Mayor of Halifax, G. S. Kinley, who introduced the speaker, Rear Admiral F. L. Houghton, C.B.E., R.C.N., Director of Civil Defence for Halifax, whose topic was "Relating Civil Defence and Community Planning."

The Association has made a thorough study of the "Baltimore Plan" with the thought in mind of applying it to Halifax. Representatives have consulted with City officials and have obtained the Mayor's sanction and the full support of the City Works Department. At the present time a large committee is actively studying the plan with the thought in mind of laying out a feasible plan for Halifax.

The Nova Scotia Division has been successful in securing the services of Mrs. Lilias M. Toward as Field Secretary. Mrs. Toward will be free to travel about the province and explain planning and what it means to the general public in other cities and towns.

The Division has plans for introducing talks on planning in the high schools and also hopes to be able to produce a series of interesting radio talks on planning.

QUEBEC DIVISION

1—Following an agreement, passed in May 1951, between The Community Planning Association of Canada and la Chambre de commerce de la province de Quebec, the Provincial Chamber of Commerce staff is acting as secretariat of the Quebec division of the Association.

2—The two secretaries of the Provincial Chamber spent a week of training in Ottawa, last June.

3—Last summer, the Quebec division organized a recruiting campaign, and it is the intention of the secretariat, in the future, to recruit the members by direct contact, at the occasion of the visits to the various cities of the province.

4—A local section has been established in *Normandin*, Quebec, and some publicity has been made at the occasion of five Clinics, held in the various regions of the province. The division has supplied speakers to Chambers of Commerce during the year.

5—The Liaison Officer of the Chamber of Commerce has just stared visiting the various Chambers of Commerce. and it is understood that he will work on the establishment of local sections in the most important cities of the Province.

6—The secretariat has published, during the year, various articles on the Association and on planning, particularly in the bi-monthly bulletin "Faits et Tendances", and in technical magazines.

7—An annual meeting was held in Montreal, on September 27, 1951, presided over by Dr. Emile Nadeau of Quebec. Following the meeting, the same board

—continued on page 8

Maritime Conference at Charlottetown

The Government of Prince Edward Island were hosts to the Third Maritime Regional Conference held on September 28th in Charlottetown. More than 100 delegates registered for a full day of planning papers and discussions. Topics covered included: 'Planning Boards and Their Operation', 'Government-assisted Housing', 'Metropolitan Planning', and, 'The Role of CPAC'. Speakers were representative of federal, provincial, county and local governments as well as the interested citizen. Luncheon speaker was Eric Thrift of Winnipeg, and CPAC Vice-President. The dinner address was given by J. W. Mac Naught, parliamentary assistant to the Minister of Fisheries, from a text prepared by Dr. Stewart Bates, federal Deputy Minister of Fisheries, on 'Economic Development in the Maritimes'. Among the interested listeners were several members of Premier Jones' cabinet. The Sessions were capped off by an organization meeting of the Prince Edward Island Division of CPAC, and by the consumption of two barrels of oysters. Named to a provisional committee which will take steps to formally organize the P.E.I. Division were: James Brennan, R. K. Clements, John K. Curran, Reginald Holman, P. J. MacInnis, Henry MacLaren, Allison McIntosh, D. Nicholson, Peter W. Pate, Gordon Rodd, Brent Wood, Mrs. J. P. Lantz, Mrs. Erskine McNutt, S. Paoli, Orin Simons and F. Walter Hyndman.

Press Digest

Canada's Need — A Program for Resources Development

The demands of the present 'indefinite emergency' period have made imperative a wise use of Canadian resources. Even assuming a more normal period, there are good reasons for re-examining the manner in which Canada has been developing its natural resources.

Dr. J. J. O'Neill, vice-principal and dean of engineering at McGill University, suggested in his presidential address to the Royal Society of Canada, that a critical study of our resources be undertaken now. A summary of some of his comments follows.

Unbalanced Development

The pressure of development of the easily accessible and obvious natural resources has been focused on a small fraction of the country where settlement was concentrated. It has been carried out with no concern for the long term view; we have not considered that we are merely trustees of these resources, and that succeeding generations should receive them unimpaired or even enhanced.

Federal Government has Responsibilities

While natural resources are now under the jurisdiction of the provinces, this does not relieve the Federal Government of responsibility in so far as their exploitation affects the whole country. The Federal authority has responsibility in taxes, controls of exports and imports, control of disease of plant life, forests or animals, and responsibilities in other matters such as interprovincial or international waters, etc. This should be important enough to warrant continuous comprehensive study by an impartial national body which would devote its time to gathering the basic information required for intelligent decisions, and to make recommendations for action, based on that information.

The government need not enter into business, but it should provide the necessary basic information for potential development in any part of the country, and see that opportunities are made clear to the public for exploitation in some logical order of priority—each step determined in relation to an objective of full utilization of all potentials in that particular region and in balance with other economic considerations.

Agricultural Land Scarce

Only about *16 per cent* of our land is classed as agricultural. About 8 per cent is presently occupied by farms, the rest is still covered by forests. It is believed that under full utilization of agricultural lands, worked efficiently, Canada could feed a population of 30 million people. *Because we have such a limited amount of good arable land, it should be set aside for farming and care must be taken that it is not used up as the sites for towns, cities, national parks, air fields, playgrounds, or any other purposes.*

Resources Roundup

Dr. O'Neill's plea was for integration of resources study. It should not be inferred that little is being done. For instance, Saskatchewan has completed a soil survey begun in 1921 by Prof. Hansen, then head of the University of Saskatchewan. The project covers 70 million acres of farmland in the province and provides: maps and soil reports for all settled areas; basic assessment information leading to equalized assessment of lands in relation to their potential, etc. New Brunswick will undertake an inventory of forest resources; Alberta has completed a land survey of the Peace River Country; Newfoundland has set up a Development Corporation which will seek to promote the industrial and economic development of the Island and of Labrador; a new zinc refinery is the latest project announced for Quebec, and a *Financial Post* roundup on industrial expansion in Ontario is revealing.

Where is New Ontario Industry Locating?

According to Ontario's Trade and Industry Branch as reported in *The Financial Post*, new industries tend to locate away from the larger metropolitan areas. Reporting on 1950 activities the Department said that "of 77 new branch plants employing at least 10 persons and having at least 5,000 square feet of floor area, 51 chose locations well outside the metropolitan area." Of 34 new industries listed for the current year, 22 established outside the metropolitan area as defined above.

A number of factors have influenced this trend, including the availability and cost of housing and labour.

"The progressive attitude of industrial development commissioners and municipal officials throughout the province," says the Trade and Industry Branch, "has been responsible for much of the decentralization of industry in recent years. It is coming to be recognized that industry will only locate in municipalities with adequate physical services, good schools, serviced land for housing, and improved recreational facilities."

Community Resources Important

In recent testimony given before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Banking and Currency, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, Director of the office of Defence Mobilization, drew attention to the urgent need of expanding community resources in defence centers. Said Wilson "Our previous experience is evidence of the fact that if the required housing and community facilities are not available in the places and at the times they are needed, our productive program can suffer serious and crippling delays."

National Parks Popular

It is pretty difficult to measure the value of a piece of property which does not fit into the price system and is chiefly of historic or scenic interest. However if we were to judge the value of our national parks by the number of persons who visit them, we would probably conclude that the money put towards developing such parks is well spent. Visitors to Canada's National Parks from April 1st to July 31st of this year numbered 1,186,000—an increase of more than 116,000 over a similar period for 1950.

New Transportation Facilities for Halifax

Several important new projects are said to be in the offing for the Halifax area. John R. Baldwin, chairman of the Air Transport Board has promised that a new airport for the city will be constructed "certainly in the next four years". Meanwhile a traffic boom is having its effect along the Halifax waterfront. Opinion there is that many new facilities are needed. The long delayed Halifax-Dartmouth bridge will soon be built according to the Bridge Commission which is going ahead with plans to demolish buildings on the approaches to the bridge. There is also an indication that several new industries will establish themselves in Halifax if a suitable site can be found for each.

ON YOUR RADIO

Citizens' Forum.....Thursday Nights

Watch for—

Dec. 6—GUNS AND HOUSES: CAN WE HAVE BOTH?

Jan. 24—THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY: WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO CANADA and the U.S.?

Check with your local Trans-Canada Network station on broadcast time.

of directors was asked to carry on for the next year of activities.

8—During the year the secretaries have met with directors of local sections in view of the consolidation of the local branches. Following these meetings, the secretariat is now working on an organization designed to benefit local branches

9—During the year, the Quebec division has taken various steps with the Provincial Government in view of the preparation of a provincial law on Town Planning. Recently, a memorandum was presented to the Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec who has just announced that the Quebec Government was contemplating the presentation of a new law, at the occasion of the next Session of the Legislature. This new law will be a great help in view of the co-ordination of the work accomplished by the various municipalities of the Province.

ONTARIO DIVISION

Following the Northern Ontario Citizens' Planning Conference held at Schumacher last May, the Division prepared two briefs. One dealt with "Blind Spots in Lending Policy," the other with the municipal taxation of mining properties.

A Survey of Planning Progress in Ontario since 1946 was begun and questionnaires were sent to various Planning Area Boards and Municipal Councils. The material has been loaned to the University of Toronto where a research project concerning the nature and function of the planning process in Ontario is being carried out.

Film and display lists on community planning were circulated to a number of organizations and the Division arranged a luncheon at which Jaqueline Tyrwhitt was the guest speaker. The latter part of the period covered by this report was spent chiefly in organizing a Toronto Conference on "Planning Problems on Larger Urban Areas."

The most active Branches were in Toronto and Ottawa. The former arranged a joint meeting with the Toronto Welfare Council which was concerned with the "Planning of Living Arrangements for Older People." The Branch followed this up by submitting a brief to the City's Committee on Sites and Buildings of Homes for the Aged and a Branch committee is continuing to explore the problem. The Branch indicated its general approval of Ontario's rental housing scheme but asked that the units lead to mixed development with adequate community facilities. Briefs were prepared on several other local problems.

The Ottawa Branch submitted a brief on a proposed land assembly scheme for the city. It also asked that there be no invasion of the Green Belt proposed in the National Capital Plan. A series of study groups was held at which members heard from those responsible for municipal services in the city.

Dr. Albert Rose will head the Ontario Division this year with R. T. Donald (Toronto) and K. G. Crawford (Kingston) as vice-presidents.

MANITOBA DIVISION

The most ambitious effort attempted by the Division during the past twelve months was "Community Planning Week," held May 28th to June 2nd. Wide publicity to this was given through the newspapers and over the radio. A series of three letters enclosing literature was mailed to a list of over one thousand key people throughout the province.

As a result of this effort, definite interest in Planning was aroused in Selkirk, Riverton, Morris, Brandon and Russell. A CPAC conference was held at the University on September 24, 25, at which representatives from Brandon and Morris were present; unfortunately the other municipalities were unable to accept our invitation to be present. One definite result of this conference is the desire and intention of those attending from Brandon to form a branch of the Manitoba Division, CPAC. To help achieve this, the Brandon *Sun* is presently publishing a series of articles on various phases of Town Planning.

During the past twelve months the towns of Dauphin and Killarney have formed Town Planning Committees largely as the result of contact which the Division has had with interested people in these two municipalities.

The Manitoba Federation of Agriculture and Co-operatives has agreed to incorporate discussions on Community Planning in the youth leadership courses which are being held throughout the province during the winter months.

The Division on two occasions reminded the secretary-treasurers of all Manitoba urban municipalities of the advantages being offered under the National Housing Act, and supplied them with literature on this subject.

As far as Greater Winnipeg is concerned, a public meeting was held during Community Planning Week for the purpose of implanting the idea of forming Neighborhood Planning Councils. Attemps to organize these councils are to be made during the coming months.

In co-operation with the University, the Division sponsored public meetings addressed by two outstanding planners—Frederick J. Osborn on November 1st and Dr. L. D. Stamp on March 31st.

The Division has accepted the responsibility of carrying out a public relations and information program in behalf of the Metropolitan Planning Commission.

Through the co-operation of the University, the Division sponsored a showing of the British Housing Display at the University during the week of March 19.

An article on Planning was written for the Manitoba Government's Industry and Commerce bulletin by the chairman of the Division, Mr. C. L. Fisher. At the

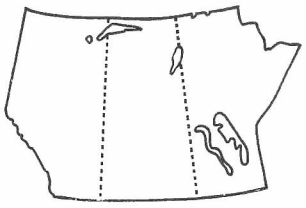
request of the National Office, a history of Planning in Winnipeg was prepared and forwarded for possible publication in an English magazine. Mr. C. L. Fisher, the Division's chairman, has been appointed chairman of the Planning Committee of Greater Winnipeg's Civil Defence organization.

The Executive Director of the Division attended the secretaries' conference at Ottawa, June 7th to 10th.

During the year CPAC members have addressed meetings of various organizations, and every month the Division is suggesting to a list of such organizations that it is prepared to supply a speaker.

CPAC material and Planning literature has been sent every month to executives of community clubs, home and school associations, reeves and secretaries of municipalities, architects, larger real estate firms and a selected list of individual people.

ALBERTA DIVISION



The initial step, to organize CPAC in Alberta, was taken on March 30, 1951. A meeting was held in the council chamber of the City Hall at Calgary, to which representatives of all the cities of the province were invited, with also the member units of the District Planning Commission and other interested people, including the Provincial Planning Department.

Mr. Eric Thrift of Winnipeg, and Mr. Tom McDonald of Vancouver were present from outside Alberta and Mr. Donald Cameron of the University of Alberta also attended as guest speaker.

A very successful meeting was held, out of which a committee was set up to formulate plans for a provincial wide gathering which took place on June 1st and 2nd.

The list of speakers included the Hon. Mr. Gerhart, Minister of Municipal Affairs; His Worship Mayor Mackay of Calgary; Mr. Humphrey Carver of CMHC; Prof. Peter Oberlander of the University of B.C.; Mr. Noel B. Dant, Town Planner of Edmonton; Mr. A. G. Martin, Town Planner of Calgary; Mr. MacDonald Millard, K.C., Calgary Chamber of Commerce; and Mr. J. C. Mahaffy, K.C., all of whom did an excellent job.

The delegates attending this convention had high praise for the program and the way in which it was executed, and it was felt that much would come of this event.

The Provincial and Civic Governments have assured their support to our effort to foster the better understanding of and participation in community planning in Alberta.

In this regard, District Planning Commissions are being formed by the Provincial Planning Department under Mr. Harry Lash. The Provincial Government pays 50% of this cost, the hub municipality pays 25%, and the other 25% is split up between the surrounding member units.

Further, the provincial department is being augmented to the extent that it will be able to assist the smaller municipalities with their planning problems.

Much CPAC literature has been distributed by mail and at the June conference, and much good can be expected from this activity. Signs are now indicating a greater interest in community planning.

While a CPAC Division has only this year been formed in Alberta, it must be admitted that those people in the province who have been interested in the association since its inauguration in 1946, were instrumental in progressing planning to its present well placed and sound position. The growth most certainly stemmed from their association with CPAC.

Both the Capital City, Edmonton, and Calgary have seen great development in housing and industry, each place in its own way showing a marked improvement in planning. Planned areas and neighbourhoods, both industrial and residential, are in evidence and quite a number of them are in full occupation.

Both cities have now established District Planning Commissions with Technical Staffs working with the City Staffs.

BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION

The B.C. Division continued its efforts to interest the Public, its elected Representatives and officials in the need for planning and for public participation in planning. This has been accomplished through public meetings, the radio and the press, the distribution of CPAC literature throughout the Province and the showing of films.

During this period the Division was host to several distinguished and famous planners including Professors H. Spence-Sales and John Bland of Montreal, Mr. F. J. Osborn and Miss Jaqueline Tyrwhitt of England, and Miss Catherine Bauer and Mr. F. Gutheim of the U.S.A. Opportunities were arranged for these visitors to meet with Public Officials and Elected Representatives, as well as to speak at public meetings and over the radio and to meet the press, thus focusing attention on planning matters.

The Third Annual Regional Planning Conference was also held in November with representatives coming from a wide area of the Province; 51% of those in attendance coming from outside the environs of the city of Vancouver.

The Division has worked in close relationship with the Vancouver Housing Association, holding joint meetings on several occasions and supporting each other's policies.

—continued on page 10

Ontario Holds Planning Conference

The unprecedented urban expansion occurring throughout Canada has created many problems for municipal authorities and planning agencies. To highlight some of these problems, the Ontario Division of The Community Planning Association of Canada sponsored a conference in Toronto on October 19-20 around the theme "Planning Problems of Larger Urban Areas."

The Conference drew delegates from all parts of the province as well as from Quebec, the Maritimes and the Prairie Provinces. Delegates participated in workshop discussions and attended luncheon meetings addressed by Jaqueline Tyrwhitt, noted English planner, and Harold V. Miller, Executive Director of the Tennessee State Planning Commission.

The opening session was intended as a general review of planning in Ontario since the passage of the Province's Planning Act in 1946. Professor Anthony Adamson of the University of Toronto directed questions to Miss Norah McMurray, whose research work has brought her in contact with local authorities in many parts of Ontario.

One of the workshop discussions centered on housing developments under the National Housing Act. Speakers agreed that housing legislation was flexible enough to permit almost any form of development but that in practice, provincial government policy could be restrictive. Ontario for instance will not consider subsidized low rental housing under Section 35 of the NHA. In some cities, there is a lack of vacant land suitable for housing and Controller Shannon of Toronto argued that the province must provide more financial assistance so that urban redevelopment is possible. Another speaker contended that many municipalities couldn't pay their 7½ per cent share in NHA developments since the costs associated with new housing (new schools, services) were too great. It was pointed out that since municipalities can get revenue only through real estate taxes, there is a point beyond which they cannot go.

At another workshop, educational authorities were criticized for not making sufficient allowance for parks and recreational areas in new school developments. The same group contended that the minimum open space required in new subdivisions under Ontario's legislation (5 per cent) was not sufficient.

Other workshop sessions were held on: Specific Techniques of Planning; The Relationship of Industrial Location and Urban Planning; Definition of the Urban Planning Area, and the present Urban Planning Agency.

It was perhaps in the latter session that a fundamental problem was raised. The object of planning being to ensure that the best use is made of the land, how can this be achieved when there are several independent local authorities making separate and often unrelated decisions within one continuous area? As a prominent American has said, "It's a bit like expecting to design a house effectively when each room is in independent hands."

CPAC LOGBOOK

The following committees were established and have worked actively during the year: Exhibits, Finance, Express Highway, Text Book Chapter, Sub-Division Control, Legislative Committee, Scholarship, Provincial Planning, Roadside Control (Ribbon Development). As a result of the work of the Committee on Roadside Control (it sent to all municipalities a copy of a brief on this question), the Union of British Columbia Municipalities at a meeting this month passed a resolution asking that legislation be enacted to control such ribbon development. The Deputy Minister of Public Works has consulted with this Committee regarding the drawing up of such legislation.

The Division gives active support to the Lower Mainland Regional Planning Board and the Planning Department at the University of British Columbia and has recently opened a campaign to establish a scholarship for this course to be known as the Community Planning Association of Canada B.C. Division Scholarship.

The creation of a Planning Department for the City of Vancouver, which was also an objective of the Vancouver Branch, is now about to be fulfilled.

Other Activities

(a) Active support for Provincial Planning Department.

(b) Contact with every municipality in the Province to engender and encourage interest in Planning in all the Mayors, Reeves and Municipal Councils in the Province.

(c) Correspondence and Cooperation with various Organizations such as the P.T.A., Community Associations, Boards of Trade, etc.

(d) Correspondence with the Minister of Reconstruction regarding completion of the Fraserview project and the Little Mountain project.

(e) Appearance at Buttle Lake Hearing of the Secretary re B.C. Division stand on this question.

(f) Establishment of weekly Town Planning Topic Column in B.C. Journal of Commerce.

The Secretary together with Mr. P. R. U. Stratton visited the Interior to arrange a One Day Regional Conference at Penticton October 24th and at Kamloops October 26th.

The Vancouver Branch and New Westminster Branch held regular meetings and have definite local objectives on their program.

The Secretary also attends meetings of the Vancouver Housing Association Executive and the West End Council.

Members of the Association speak when requested before other organizations regarding the objectives of the CPAC.

Publications Noted . . .

Bibliography on Planning

Samuel Spielvogel (Director, New Haven Redevelopment Agency) has assembled nearly 2200 items of planning literature under 13 main headings. There are a few outstanding reports on individual cities included; good lists of directories, periodicals, text books and previous bibliographies. Films, film sources and statistical and graphic presentation are covered. Reference to Canadian material is spotty. *A Selected Bibliography on City and Regional Planning* published by the Scarecrow Press, Washington 7, D.C., $5.00.

Capital District Recreation Survey

Mentioned in our December Newsletter this is now available. This survey was intended as a pilot experiment designed to help other Canadian communities to develop appropriate methods for assessing their recreation needs. First volume $2.00, second (summary) $1.00. Available from Capital District Recreation Planning Survey, 172 Wellington St., Ottawa.

Creating Better Cities

The United States Chamber of Commerce records its third Business Men's Conference on Urban Problems held in Washington last fall. Main topics: city growth, traffic improvement, off-street parking, urban defence, urban redevelopment. Verbatim texts of addresses and discussions fill 191 pages. Washington, the Chamber, $1.00.

Building Modern Sweden

This is a book of pictures which tries to show what good modern Swedish architecture looks like and its connection with ordinary people in their daily life. The author, architect Bertil Hultén, made many friends in Canada when he visited and spoke in Winnipeg in early 1949 under the joint auspices of the University of Manitoba and CPAC. The book is in the Penguin series, 64 pp., 1951.

Industry and Planning in Stepney

Before the war Stepney, in the heart of London, was an intimate mixture of congested housing, docks, and large and small industry. World War II bomb damage and population shifts provided a unique opportunity for reconstruction, and the opportunity was grasped. This report records the story and in so doing leads up to an examination of the future of Stepney in relation to the proposals of the London County Council and the County of London Plan. The author, D. L. Munby is an economist who did shelter work in Stepney during the war. Available, Oxford University Press, London, 482 pp., maps and tables, 30 shillings net.

Of Plans and People

A study of the plan of Washington by the Washington-Metropolitan chapter of the American Institute of Architects. 63 pp., illustrated, 50c.

Planning Pamphlets for Alberta Towns

The Provincial Planning Advisory Board of Alberta has produced an introductory planning pamphlet addressed to people living in towns or villages in the province, and advising them on how to get started on a planning program in their community. Information may be obtained by writing the Town and Rural Planning Branch, Dept. of Municipal Affairs, Govt. of Alberta. Another publication from the same source deals with replotting and is entitled *Replotting Scheme Procedure.*

Planning the Home for Occupancy

This report is issued by the Committee on the Hygiene of Housing of the American Public Health Association. It is concerned with human objectives which should be attained in the housing of the future—the standards of actual performance considered essential for health, safety and satisfaction in the dwelling and its environment. The carefully considered minimum space standards as set out here are of particular interest. Available from Public Administration Service, 1313 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois, $2.50.

Roads: the New Way

An efficient road system for carrying all types of traffic is a particularly pressing need in many Western countries. Harold Nockolds, the author of this 55 page book, is familiar with the problem in Britain and treats the subject in layman's terms. Published by the British Road Federation, 1950, 2 shillings.

Slum Clearance Needs Sound Planning

The United States Housing and Home Finance Agency offers to planning agencies a reprint of Chapter 2, Part 2 of the *Local Agency Public Manual.* This Chapter outlines the local planning responsibilities that must be assumed before funds can be committed from Washington for slum clearance and redevelopment. Requirements include: general plan for the whole locality, proper zoning and building codes, integrated neighbourhood schemes, time and cost schedules of proposed improvements, subdivision regulations. Here in 5 pages are the things CPAC has urged our governments to set out as prerequisites to heavy public investments in community building. Ask for *Community Planning: Excerpt from Local Public Agency Manual* at the office of the Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency, Washington 25, D.C., U.S.A.

The Core of the City

This lively and fully illustrated book is a popular and yet learned discussion on a topic of interest to almost everyone. What do you want to find in the heart of our towns and cities? How can this hub of the wheel of life be enabled to express the real needs and desires of the people who come there? This was the theme of the Eighth Congress of CIAM (International Congresses for Modern Architecture) and, in this book, the form of content of the core of a modern community is discussed by such world authorities as Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius, S. Giedion, J. L. Sert and W. G. Holford. The *second* part of the book is devoted to illustrations and descriptions of 24 examples of newly-designed cores in various countries. Part *three* consists of resolutions passed at the Congress. Published by Lund Humphries, London, 168 pp., 200 illustrations, £3.3.0.

Town and Country Planning Textbook

The only comprehensive text book covering the field of town and country planning. The book is based upon the wider scope of the new syllabus of the Town Planning Institute. Valuable to town planners, architects and students. Published by Architectural Press, 9-13 Queen Anne's Gate, London S.W.1, 1950, 613 pp., 42 shillings net.

Urban Mapping

This publication of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation is available to those who do not qualify for free copies through the National Office of CPAC, 169 Somerset St. West, Ottawa. Please make cheques payable at par in Ottawa. Price is $2.00 (Free copies to those engaged in planning in Canada can be obtained through the responsible planning official in each province).

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